



Select Poetry.

OLD MUSIC.

Back from the misty dreams of time,
Back from the years ago,
Faintly we catch the ringing rhyme,
And hear the melody and chime
Of olden song—of strains sublime—
Alike of birds at dawn.

And ever we hear those, soft and low,
Harping their music sweet,
Songs that we loved in the long ago,
Rippling their liquid ebb and flow,
Drifting their cadence to and fro,
Like the fall of fairy feet.

Some face our hearts will ever hold,
Some smiles we remember yet,
Where were flowing locks like sunset's gold,
There parted lips of Cupid's mould,
And the songs they sang can never grow old,
For our hearts can ne'er forget.

The tones that voice of girlhood sang,
The chords that we loved full well,
When hopes were buoyant, hearts were young,
When fairy bells in the flower-cups rang,
And ever fell from the maiden's tongue,
The words of witching spell.

Ah, well-a-day, 'tis a story past,
Which I may not tell again,
'Twas a lappinet too sweet to last;
The heavy clouds on her grave are cast,
And her voice is stilled, and above her feet
Fall the cold wintry rain.

Popular Miscellany.

WILLIAM WIRT.

Bladenburg, in Maryland, near the Potomac river, was a thriving village before the Revolutionary war, having a great trade in exporting tobacco and importing foreign merchandise. In this village there was one tavern, kept by Jacob Wirt, a native of Switzerland, assisted by Henrietta his wife, who was a German. William Wirt was the youngest of their six children, and he was born in 1772. Besides this tavern, Jacob Wirt possessed some other property in the place, and he was thus enabled to maintain his family in plenty, and with some homely comfort. He died when his son William was two years of age, leaving an estate of three or four thousand dollars to his young family.

Among the frequenters of the Bladenburg tavern was a lawyer by the name of Carnes. During the lifetime of the father he had become warmly attached to the family, and particularly to two members of it—the eldest daughter, twelve years of age, and this pretty, amiable little William, aged two. When the father died, and the whole care of the house fell to the lady, she lent her a helping hand in many ways, advising her about her property and the education of her children. When at last the mother died also, he redoubled his attentions. That eldest daughter was then a beautiful and blooming girl of eighteen, and it is evident that he already looked upon her as his future wife. He sent the boy to a Latin school; and after seeing his education well begun, he removed to Georgia, where he had great success at the bar. Soon we find him inviting Elizabeth Wirt and her brother to come to Georgia, and live with him. The young lady accepted the invitation, and became his wife; but the boy had found other friends, and saw an opening to an education nearer home.

And it was all owing to his engaging qualities. He describes himself as a pert, lively, saucy and pretty school-boy, who sang comic songs very well, danced with great agility, and made smart answers, which, he says, caused him to be thought "a genius." He does not appear to have been a very diligent student, but he was extravagantly fond of romantic and humorous literature.

He well remembered the incident which first suggested to his mind to try for the legal profession. His excellent school-master was in the habit of taking his pupils to attend the sessions of the County Court, four miles distant from the school. Among the advocates was a popular and brilliant young man of the neighborhood, well known to the boys, and a great favorite with them, who seemed to them to surpass his elders in wit and eloquence. Young Wirt admired him extremely, and to the whole school he appeared the hero of the county.

"Why should we not have a court of our own?" was the cry as they trudged homeward.

It was agreed to. Wirt was appointed to draw up the rules. He was the hero of this juvenile forum, and it was there that he acquired the taste for legal pursuits. The part he took in that school-boy court led him directly to real courts and real cases. One of his school-fellows, the son of a noted lawyer and politician, named Benjamin Edwards, happened to take home a copy of the rules which Wirt had drawn up for the guidance of the mock court, to which the author had appended an elegant epistle apologizing for their imperfections. This production young Edwards displayed to the family; and he extolled in unmeasured terms the eloquence and gaiety of the author. His father read the rules, and was much struck with their humor and spirit. He wrote to Wirt, then fifteen years of age, telling him he had two nephews, and a son preparing for college, and inviting him to become an inmate of the family, and direct the studies of those three young men while prosecuting his own.

He could not but accept so opportune an invitation. He resided in this family twenty months, winning the cordial esteem of every member of it, and receiving from the experienced lawyer the most useful, paternal, judicious guidance in his studies. Forty years after, we find him

writing to this benefactor of his youth in terms of the most affectionate gratitude. Indeed everybody loved him, and took pleasure in helping him; for he must have been as handsome, as pleasing, as joyous, as brilliant a young fellow as ever captivated human affections.

He was twenty years of age. A friend informed him of an excellent opening for a lawyer in Culpepper county, Virginia, and he hastened to seize it, carrying with him, as he used to say, his whole library: which consisted of Blackstone's Commentaries, two volumes of Don Quixote, and a volume of Tristram Shandy. Having no case himself, young Wirt went there in a small cause, that belonged to a friend of his, who was also to make his first essay. His friend began by making a motion which though legal and proper, was not usual in the courts of that county. The old lawyers objected, and put their objections in by no means the most friendly form. Wirt rose indignantly at what he conceived unworthy treatment of a beginner. His fears forsook him, and he defended both the motion and the mover of it with warmth and firmness. He made an excellent speech, and sustained his point so well that one of the old lawyers of the county came to the assistance of the young gentlemen, and their motion was granted.

He soon had considerable practice, married into a respectable family, and made his way in due time to wealth and renown. The young lawyers in those days used to ride out on horseback from court to court, amusing themselves as they rode with pleading imaginary causes and other games, keeping it up too late at night at the tavern, over their wine.

Wirt's magnificent display of oratory at the trial of Aaron Burr gave him national celebrity, which led to his appointment to the Attorney-Generalship of the United States, which he held during two administrations, and in which he acquired solid distinction. He would have entered the public service long ago if he could have done so without sacrifice to the interests of his family, whom he loved with peculiar tenderness and devotion. He died in 1834, having preserved his buoyancy of spirits and all the winning traits of his character to his last days. Like so many others of his countrymen, he was lured in his old age, into standing for the Presidency, as the candidate of the anti-slavery party. He received seven electoral votes those of the State of Vermont.

SILENCE.—How eloquent is silence! Acquaintance, contradiction, difference, disunion, embarrassment and awe may all be expressed by saying nothing. It may be necessary to illustrate this apparent paradox by a few examples. Do you seek an assurance of your lady-love's affection? The fair one confirms her lover's fondest hopes by a complaint and assenting silence. Should you hear an assertion, which you may deem false, made by some one of whose veracity politeness may withhold you from openly declaring your doubt, you denote a difference of opinion by remaining silent. Are you perceiving a reprimand from a superior? You mark your respect by an attentive silence. Are you compelled to listen to the frivolous conversation of a fool? You signify your opinion of him by treating his language with contemptuous silence. Are you in the course of any negotiations or about to enter on a discussion painful to your own feelings, and to those who are concerned in it? The subject is almost invariably prefaced by an awkward silence. Silence has also its utility and advantages. And first, what an invaluable portion of domestic strife might have been prevented, how often might the quarrel which by mutual aggravation, has, perhaps, terminated in bloodshed, have been checked at its commencement by a judicious silence! Those persons only who have experienced them are aware of the beneficial effects of that forbearance which, to the exasperating threat, the malicious sneer, or the unjustly imputed culpability, shall never answer a word. Secondly, there are not wanting instances where the reputation, fortune, the happiness, nay, the life of a fellow-creature might be preserved by a charitable silence.

BOSTON ECCENTRICITIES.—Some of the rich men of Boston are a trifle eccentric. It strikes us. For instance, one of the most poverty-stricken looking men, who searches the city for old paper, owns half a dozen brick buildings at the South End; and an old apple woman, on Kilby street, pays taxes on a \$10,000 house. The foundation of the great fruit house of Draper & Co. was laid by selling domestic fruit on the street corner thirty years ago. The head waiter of the Park House, Barrett, understands his business, or he would not be able to erect a handsome granite building, which he is doing. The same person has real estate in Cambridge, but continues to be hotel waiter, and is happy. There is also another character in disguise. He is a porter in one of the State street Banks. At the close of business hours he is disguised in overalls and an old hat, and sweeps out and dusts down. During business hours he acts as messenger, thus drawing two salaries. He owns eight houses, and is worth \$35,000.

Bonnets are going to be worn larger again, and we soon may expect to see the old "owl" and "shell" revivings. These are the whiffing of Time being round its revenges. The present style of hair-dressing will have to change, and then what are you going to do, young women, who have forever ruined your front hair by wearing it in frizzettes.

ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR THINGS.

Few persons are aware that many of the most popular nursery rhymes and stories have an origin quite different from what is usually supposed. Thus, it is generally thought that the story of Cinderella was invented by some one in a happy fit of imagination; but it is said to be founded on fact. The Greek historian and geographer, Strabo, says that one day, as a lady, named Rhodopia, was bathing in the Nile, the wind carried away her sandal and laid it at the feet of the King of Egypt, who was then holding a court of justice in the open air, not far off. His curiosity was excited by the elegance of the sandal, and he offered a reward for the discovery of the owner of it. The lady claimed it, and it was found to fit her exactly. She was very beautiful, and the king married her. She is remembered in history as "the rosy cheeked queen" of Egypt, and she lived 2000 years before the Christian era. The story of Blue Beard has also been traced to a historical basis. Gilles de Laval, Marshal of France, in 1492 was distinguished for his military abilities, but he rendered himself infamous by his extraordinary impiety and debaucheries and by murdering his wives. He had a long beard of bluish black color, whence he was called Blue-Beard. He employed those who pretended to be sorcerers to discover hidden treasures, and he corrupted young persons of both sexes to attach them to him, after which he killed them for the sake of their blood, which he used for his incantations. By order of the Duke of Brittany he was burned alive, in a field near Nantes, in the year 1490. The story of Jack the Giant Killer has been supposed to be derived from the wars of King Arthur with his rebellious Cornish vassals, who figure as ogres and giants, while the King appears as Jack. Many more cases might be cited. "The House that Jack built" has interesting antecedents. This famous jingling legend, believed to be an imitation of a medieval Hebrew parable in the form of a hymn, was commemorative of the principal events in the history of the Jewish people. The original is to be found in the Jewish collection called the Sopher Aggadah, vol. 23, and the interpretation of it was given to the world as far back as 1741, by P. N. Lehrs, of Leipzig. There are ten verses. The first consists of two lines and a short refrain; thus: "A kid, a kid my father bought for two pieces of money." (refrain.) "A kid, a kid. This refrain is repeated at the end of each verse. The second verse commences with the words: "Then came the cat, and ate the kid, that my father bought for two pieces of money." The third verse runs, "then came the dog, and bit the cat, that ate the kid." &c. The fourth is, "then came the staff, and beat the dog, that bit the cat." &c. The fifth is, "then came the fire, and burned the staff, that beat the dog." &c. The sixth is, "then came the water, and quenched the fire that burned the staff." &c. The seventh is, "then came the ox, and drank the water, that quenched the fire." &c. The eighth is, "then came the butcher, and slew the ox, that drank the water." &c. The ninth is, "then came the aged of death, and killed the butcher that slew the ox." &c. The tenth and last runs, "then came the Holy One, Blessed be He, and killed the Angel of Death, that killed the butcher, that slew the ox, that drank the water, that quenched the fire, that beat the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid, that my father bought for two pieces of money; a kid, a kid."

It is evident that this is the model on which "The House that Jack Built," "A Health to the Barley Mow," and other similar reduplicate verses, have been framed. These, however, are merely humorous, and have no more serious object than to tickle the ear and amuse the fancy. But the ancient Hebrew hymn above cited, has a deep significance, and according to literary authority "this is the interpretation thereof." The kid, which is one of the clean animals, denotes the children of Israel. The father by whom it is purchased is Jehovah, who represents Himself as sustaining this relation to them. The two pieces of money signify Moses and Aaron, through whose agency the Israelites were brought out of Egypt. The cat denotes the Assyrians, by whom the ten tribes were carried into captivity. The dog symbolizes the Babylonians, who overthrew the Assyrians, and who subjected the remaining two tribes. The staff indicates Cyrus the Mede, who overthrew the Babylonian Empire, restored the Temple, and replaced the Jews in their native land. The fire indicates Alexander the Great, who conquered Palestine and destroyed the Persian Empire. The water betokens the Romans, who overthrew the then known world like a flood, and destroyed Jerusalem and Jewish nationality. The ox is a symbol of the Saracens, who subdued Palestine and annexed it to their Empire. The butcher that killed the ox denotes the Crusaders; by whom the Holy Land was for a short time wrested out of the hands of the Saracens. The Angel of Death signifies the Turkish power, by which Palestine was taken from the Crusaders and the Frank and to whom it is still subject. The commencement of the tenth verse was interpreted to mean that, some day or other, God will take vengeance on the Turks, and that immediately after their overthrow the Jews are to be restored to their own land, and live under the government of their long expected Messiah. As this style of composition admits of indefinite extension, it is not easy to attach any

date to it. The verse relating to the Turks may have been added long after the others; for their conquest of Palestine made no difference to the Jews; the Turks wrested it from the Sultans of Egypt, so that nothing more took place, than a change from one set of tyrants to another.

AGRICULTURE OF THE PENINSULA.

That the Peninsula formed by Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia is destined to become one of the most important agricultural regions of the country, is only a question of time. Already a great improvement in farming lands has taken place, and its agriculture has assumed a more diversified and profitable form. The peculiar situation of these lands, their proximity to navigable waters, their intersections by numerous railroads, and their being but a short distance from the largest and best markets on the continent, all point to the fact that their importance which is now great, will shortly be much increased, and that by reason of the facility with which they may be cultivated, they will be sought with avidity.

The experience of the past few years has proved that small fruits and berries, in this section of the country, are among the most profitable crops which can be grown, and there is no doubt that their cultivation will receive increased attention, especially as the means of transportation are becoming more complete each succeeding year.

Among the berries which have been grown with great success, the Strawberry in particular is well adapted to this region; and when the proper seedling is planted, and a due attention is paid to the fertilization and cultivation of the soil, it may be depended upon as a highly remunerative crop.

The railroad and steamboat facilities are sufficient to place the fruit in the markets of Philadelphia, Wilmington and New York, within a few hours of the time of picking; thus enabling it to reach the consumer in a fresh and sound condition, and insuring its ready sale.

The Strawberry plant requires a rich soil for its proper growth—when planted on land which is thoroughly manured, it is very prolific, and yields a large amount of plump, sound berries, while on the other hand, if the land be poor or in a bad state of cultivation, the crop when gathered, often causes much disappointment.

If the season be reasonably favorable, the results of the culture depends almost wholly upon the skill, industry and judgment of the farmer, and if these qualifications be properly exercised there is little doubt of the consequence.

It is almost impossible to glut the market with the Strawberry. Over production has never yet been experienced, nor will it, probably ever be. There is a growing demand for fruits of all kinds, and their consumption increases in a greater ratio than the increase of the population. While Strawberries can be furnished in good condition they will always meet with ready sale. Well rotted stable manure has been a favorite fertilizer with many growers of this berry, and it undoubtedly possesses merits of a high grade; but some observers incline to the belief that it is of too stimulating a character, and that it tends to promote too great a development of leaf, at the expense of the fruit. The same objection has been urged even in a great degree against Peruvian Guano, which is yet used to some extent. These objections are doubtless well founded, and although the barn yard manure may present claims on the score of economy, yet on a closer consideration of the question it may prove very dear economy in the end.

Even admitting the fact that it cost nothing, as it is made on the premises of every farmer, if it does not produce as large crops as other manures which cost money, it certainly cannot be regarded as cheap.

During the past few seasons a large quantity of Whann's Raw-Bone Superphosphate has been used on the strawberry crops in various parts of the peninsula, with signal success. Some of our best farmers are loud in the praise of this celebrated fertilizer, and consider that its liberal use on this and other berries and small fruits pays them handsomely. By the use of a moderate dressing of the phosphate, the fruit is not only largely increased in quantity, but its quality is likewise improved, as the true flavor of a fruit is only developed in those specimens which reach a healthy maturity. As this question is one of no small importance to our farmers, we are doing but a simple act of justice in referring to the merits of Whann's Phosphate in this manner.

Whatever tends to increase the crops of a farmer adds to build up the prosperity of a community, and appreciating the value of this crop to our peninsula, it is desirable to advocate the use of every means to insure its successful cultivation.

PRESIDENT JACKSON'S TEMPER.

From General Henry A. Wise's "Seven Decades of the Union" we take the following reminiscence of the days of Jackson, told in the author's inimitable style:

But, on another occasion, his ignorance of language did entangle him in a ridiculous mistake, and almost in a scrape. During his administration, while Mr. Louis McLane, of Delaware, was Secretary of State, France sent a certain dashing minister to Washington, a young man just elevated above the grade of charge, whose passion was display. His outfit of equipage, grooms, postillions, and gold lace, was magnificent. He called on the Secretary of State to appoint an audience with the President; and Mr. McLane, an accomplished, easy gentleman, begged him to call the next morning at 10 o'clock at the State office, and he would accompany and present him to the President.

Monsieur le Ministre mistook as to the place of calling. He thought he was to call at the President's mansion at 10 A. M. Accordingly, in full panoply of costume, in coach-and-four, with attendants, grooms, postillions, outriders, and footmen, at the hour appointed he drove up to the front door of the White House, instead of to the State Department, where Mr. McLane was waiting his arrival.

At that time the President was served by a French cook, and the celebrated Irishman, Jenny O'Neal, was General Jackson's petted major-domo. The hour was about the time of Gen. Jackson's finishing puff of the pipe after breakfast, and he smoked as he did everything else, with all his might! His mode was no Latakia curl, no dreamy, threadly line, from barely opened lips; but a full drawing, and expanding volume of white cloud, rising up whiff after whiff, puff after puff, and bowl and stem and pipe all smoked as hard and fast as they could, and the fire was red and the ashes hot, and the whole room was so suffocated that one could hardly breathe the atmosphere or see.

His usual mode of sitting, while smoking, was his left leg thrown across the right, and the left foot brought behind the right tendon-Achilles, and the long pipe-stem resting in the fork or crotch of the two knees, and reaching nearly to the floor. He smoked the old Powhatan bowl, with reed stem very long. In this attitude he was sitting and smoking whilst Mr. McLane was waiting at the State office for Mr. Minister, and while Mr. Minister was riding up to the presidential mansion. He arrived—the French cook in the kitchen, Jenny O'Neal on his business, and General Jackson alone in his office. A bustle was made, bells began to ring, Jenny was summoned to the door, and there presented itself all this parade. The devil a word could Jenny understand, and the best he could do was to run up stairs to the general and announce somebody very grand; but Jenny winked that all didn't seem right, as there seemed too much fuss for that soon in the morning, and it might be an imposition. "Oh, there was no telling about the thing, it was so unusual." It might turn out what afterwards occurred—a Lawrence affair! The general quietly replied:

"Oh, Jenny, show the stranger up; we will see who it is." Jenny ran, and Jackson sat smoking, when presently the room door was thrown wide open and a mannikin of gold lace entered; cocked-hat, with bullion and white feather, flourished in hand, making a salaman to the right and salaman to the left with tremendous sweeps, whizzing and whirling French with vehement gesture and approaching nearer and nearer; it seemed threatening in the extreme!

The President quit smoking, beat the bowl of his pipe in his hand, rose quickly, took hold of the back of his chair, and exclaimed, with strong voice, "By the eternal gods, Jenny O'Neal, who is this?" Jenny, with eyes and ears open, and hands ready, was amazingly looking on, when fortunately, he beheld him of the French cook, and ran for him. There was no time to be lost, so the French cook, with his shirt-sleeves rolled up to his shoulders, and just as he was, besprinkled with white flour, ran up with Jenny, arriving just in time to save Mr. Minister's pate from being smashed by the chair in General Jackson's hands.

"Mon dieu!" exclaimed the cook; "it is the grand minister of Louis Philippe!" "Oh! said the General: "walk in, sir, there is no ceremony here?" And he was about taking the minister by both hands just as Mr. McLane entered to see the mistake, to witness the prevention of the catastrophe, and to enjoy the joke, which made him a thousand times afterward "shake" with jollity "like a bowlful of jelly."

LEAP YEAR.—The following is the statute in the old Saxon code referring to leap year:—"Albeit, as often as leap year occurs, the women holdeth prerogative over the men in matters of courtship, love and matrimony; so that when the ladydoth propoeth it shall not be lawful for the manne to say her nae, but shall entertain her proposall in all guise courteous."

FROST BITES.—Dissolve one handful of copperas in a pail half full of warm water, soak the feet well in it, set aside and repeat until it is all drawn out. Often an application will answer, according to extent of disease.

BURNS.—Equal parts of linseed oil and lime water are invaluable as a cure for a scald or burn, and every house should contain a bottle for use.

The Farmer.

WHITE SPECKS IN BUTTER.

A correspondent of the Vermont Farmer says: I have believed that the white specks that are sometimes so plenty in butter, and in the water with which the butter is washed, were particles of casein or curd that by high temperature of milk and cream acquired quite a firm consistency. But I recently met a young farmer in Glover, who with a lot of good cows, a good milk room and constant attention has made his dairy very profitable. In many churning the white specks were very abundant, and were separated from the buttermilk by straining, also the first wash water was strained and about three quarts of these specks were thus gathered, besides leaving enough in the butter to show somewhat.

Now the question arose, what are these white specks, and it was answered by putting them in a can and churning them until a good quantity of butter was the result. The conclusion reached was that the white specks were dried particles of cream—dried by an unusual current of wind coming in at the window of the milk room, sufficient to agitate the surface of the milk, so affecting the surface particles of cream that they would not change to butter in the usual time and with the usual amount of agitation. Yet continued churning changes them to butter; therefore they are not curd or casein.

This experimenter has made over two hundred pounds of butter from each of his eight cows, and two loads of milk pass into and out of his pig pens each week, showing that the fertility of the farm is regarded as important as the manufacture of butter. My milk room is well ventilated. It is desirable that the air should come into the room below the pans, and go out near the top of the room. We have not been troubled with specks in butter this summer.

HINTS FOR THE REAPER.

If, on going into the barn-yard, you see any of the cattle, old or young, standing with their backs up, shivering with the cold, be assured they are shaking money out of your pocket. The cold winds are freezing, blowing off from them the little flesh which they managed to accumulate during the past summer. We pray you give them shelter and food.

ASHES.—Are you saving your ashes and storing them away in a dry place for use upon your corn and other crops the coming season? Buy all you can from your neighbors. To them we would say, "Keep all you've got, and get what you can."

FEEDING ROOTS.—Cut the roots before feeding them. It is not necessary to buy an expensive "root-slicer" in order to do this. Take a plank, twelve or fifteen inches wide, and four feet long; nail boards of suitable width upon each side, and on one or both ends; then put in the roots, and with a sharp spade you will be able to cut the roots as rapidly and well as with a root-slicer.

CUTTING OF CORN-STALKS.—We fear some of our readers continue to feed corn-stalks without cutting them. More time will be consumed in getting them out of the stable and pitching them upon the manure cart than would be required to cut them. It is very annoying to attempt to fork long stalks in any manner other than in the bundle. We would cut them for convenience in handling, even though nothing were gained in feeding. Cutting them, will save time, patience, food, and money.

WHITE CATTLE.—As is well known there is a strong prejudice—much stronger, we believe, than there is anything to warrant—against white color in Short Horns, and one that is all white must be of unusual excellence in pedigree and individual character, to be at all popular for breeding purposes. In a recent essay on the "factors and principles of breeding," by M. J. K. Fowler, before the English Central Farmer's Club, the speaker alluded to the influence of imagination in affecting the color of unborn calves, and though he caused some amusement by attributing the prevalence of white in a well-known herd, to white-washed buildings, he stated as a fact that Mr. McComb, the celebrated breeder of black Scots cattle, was careful to have all his buildings, gates, etc., painted black, that there might be nothing to disturb the uniformity of his herd.

FRESH EGGS.—The way to have fresh eggs at all seasons of the year, and the only way I know of, is to have a breed of hens that will lay in the winter as well as in the summer. In order to accomplish this—1st. Get the hens. Keep them well on a variety of food—pounded bone in the winter to take the place of gravel in the summer. 2d. Give them warm roosting places; a hen, poor, cold and half frozen every night, will not lay the next day. 3d. Hatch early pullets to lay in the fall, while old hens are moulting, as they will stop laying for a few days during this process, and keep mostly pullets over winter, as they will lay more eggs the first year than the second, and so on. There is scarcely a day in the whole year that I do not bring fresh eggs from the barn to the house.—*Vermont Country Gentleman.*

\$1,885 was recently paid for the young bull, Diamond, bred by J. B. Ryburn, of McLean county, Illinois.

Wit and Humor.

A PRINTER'S REPORTER.

Some years ago, when the writer was a reporter upon an Eastern paper, it devolved upon him to write for the same edition an account of the presentation of a gold-headed cane to the Rev. Dr. Mudge, the clergyman of the place, and the description of a patent hogkilling and sausage machine, that had just been put in operation at the factory. Now, what made Mudge mad was this: The inconsiderate buccaneer who made up the forms got the two locals mixed up in a frightful manner, and when we went to press, something like this was the appalling result:

"Several of the Rev. Dr. Mudge's friends called upon him yesterday, and after a brief conversation the quagmire hog was seized by the hind legs and slid along a beam until he reached the hot water tank. His friends explained the object of their visits, and presented him with a very handsome gold-headed butler, who grabbed him by the tail, swung him round, cut his throat from ear to ear, and in less than a minute the carcass was in the water.

Thereupon he came forward and said there were times when the feelings overpowered one, and for that reason he would not attempt to do more than thank those around him for the manner in which so huge an animal was cut into so many fragments was simply astonishing. The doctor concluded his remarks, when the machine seized him, and in less time than it takes to write it the hog was cut into fragments and worked up into delicious sausage. The occasion will long be remembered by the doctor's friends as one of the most delightful of their lives. The best pieces can be obtained for fifteen cents a pound, and we are sure that those who have sat so long under his ministry will rejoice that he has been so handsomely treated."

Mad? Well, about nine o'clock that morning the office had been abandoned by every man but the advertising clerk, and he ascended to the roof and robed himself in boiler iron so that he could watch the venerable clergyman tearing round down there in the street with his congregation, all wearing the panoply of war, and carrying butcher knives and things. The next day we explained and apologized, but the doctor stopped his subscription and began to take the rival papers.—*Exchange.*

TOO MUCH FOR THE DEVIL.—This is Edward Hale's story: A man had sold himself to the Devil, who was to possess him at a certain time unless he could propound a question to his Satanic Majesty which he could not answer, he being allowed to put three questions to him. The time came for the Devil to claim his own, and he consequently appeared. The first question the man asked was concerning theology, to which it caused the Devil trouble to reply. The second he also answered without hesitation. The man's fate depended on the third. What should it be?

He hesitated and turned pale, and the cold stood on his forehead, while he shivered with anxiety, nervousness and terror, and the Devil triumphantly sneered. At this juncture the man's wife appeared in the room with a bonnet on her head. Alarmed at her husband's condition, she demanded to know the cause. When informed, she laughed and said, "I can propound a question which the Devil himself cannot answer. Ask him which is the front of this bonnet?" The Devil gave it up and retired in disgust, and the man was free.

AN INSORANT DOG.—An old farmer went out one day looking over his broad acres, with an axe on his shoulder and a dog at his heels. They espied a woodchuck. The dog gave chase and drove him into a stone wall, where action immediately commenced. The dog would draw the woodchuck partly out of the wall, and the woodchuck would take the dog back. The old farmers sympathy getting high on the side of the dog, he thought he must help him. So, putting himself in position, with axe above the dog, he waited for the appearance of the woodchuck, when he would cut him down. So an opportunity offered, and the old man struck, but the woodchuck gathered up at the same time, took the dog in far enough to receive the blow, and the dog was killed on the spot. Forty years after the old man, in relating the story, would always add, "And that dog don't know to this day but what the woodchuck killed him."

The story is told of a negro who prayed earnestly that he and his colored brethren might be preserved from what he called their "upsettin' sins." "Brudder," said one of his friends at the close of the meeting, "you ain't got de hang of dat ar word. It's beasettin', not upsettin'." "Brudder," replied the other, "if dat's so its so. But I was praying de Lord to save us from de sin of intoxication, and if dat sin's a upsettin' sin, I dun no what am."

"I say!" said a dandy to an intelligent mechanic, "I say, I've got an idea in my head." "Well," replied the other, "if you don't cherish it with great care, it will die for want of companionship."

Grocers don't get much credit for charity, although it is well known that they give nearly all their goods a weight.

WATCHMAN, TELL ME.
Watchman, tell me, does the morning
Of the dawn's glory dawn?
When the sun's rays are coming
To warm the pathway home?
When the birds are singing
And the bees are humming?
When the dew is on the grass
And the flowers are blooming?
When the wind is whispering
Of the secrets of the night?
When the stars are shining
And the moon is bright?
When the world is waking
And the day is dawning?
When the sun is rising
And the world is glowing?
When the birds are singing
And the bees are humming?
When the dew is on the grass
And the flowers are blooming?
When the wind is whispering
Of the secrets of the night?
When the stars are shining
And the moon is bright?
When the world is waking
And the day is dawning?
When the sun is rising
And the world is glowing?

Register's Order.
REGISTERED OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, Dec. 15, 1871.
Upon the application of James C. Matthews,
Administrator of Alexander Averil, late of St.
George's Hundred, in said County, deceased, it
is ordered and directed by the Register, that the
Administrator aforesaid give notice of the grant-
ing of Letters of Administration upon the Estate
of the deceased, with the date of granting there-
of, by causing advertisements to be posted with-
in forty days from the date of such Letters, in
six of the most public places in the County of
New Castle, requiring all persons having de-
mands against the Estate, to present the same,
or to file a copy of the same, in the Register's
Office, on or before the 15th day of January,
1872, and to be continued therein two months,
and also cause the same to be inserted within
the same period in the *Middletown Transcript*, a
newspaper published in Middletown, Delaware,
and to be continued therein two months.
Given under hand and Seal of Office
of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle,
in New Castle County aforesaid, the day
and date above written. E. GIBBS, Register.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY
AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,
EDITED BY J. G. HOLLAND,
Author of "Bitter-Sweet," "Katharine," "Timothy
Tremble's Letters," &c.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT
PERFECT LENSES.
Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles,
Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond"
on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
They will last many years without
change, and are warranted superior to all others.
Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & Co., N. Y.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with
our trade mark.
These, Messrs. J. E. Spencer, is sole agent for
Middletown, Del., from whom they can only be
obtained. No Peddlars employed. [June 10-71]

THE OLD BANK
WILL be open daily, and will exchange for
cash the
FINEST OYSTERS
that can be had in any market, by the quart,
gallon or bushel, for family use.
STEWES AND FRIES
gotten up to order; also, the finest water crack-
ers and cracker dust for frying oysters.
CAKES
of all kinds on hand and made to order. Finest
lot of
CONFECTIONERY
ALWAYS ON HAND.
FRUITS, both foreign and domestic, we shall
endeavor never to be out of, also everything else
usually kept in a confectionery store.
Remember the sign of "THE OLD BANK."
Sept. 30-ly
E. B. RICE,
Middletown, Del.

REGISTER'S ORDER.
REGISTERED OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, Dec. 14, 1871.
Upon the application of WM. M. PRETTYMAN,
Administrator of Fanny Prettyman, late of Appo-
quimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it
is ordered and directed by the Register that the
Administrator aforesaid give notice of the grant-
ing of Letters of Administration upon the Estate
of the deceased, with the date of granting there-
of, by causing advertisements to be posted with-
in forty days from the date of such Letters, in
six of the most public places of the County of New
Castle, requiring all persons having demands
against the Estate, to present the same, or to file
an Act of Assembly in such case made and
provided. And also to cause the same to be in-
serted within the same period in the *Middletown
Transcript*, a newspaper published in Middletown
and to be continued therein two months.
Given under hand and Seal of Office
of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle,
in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year
above written. E. GIBBS, Register.

THOMAS DUPUY,
37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Above Chestnut, East Side, Philadelphia.
Would call the attention of those wish-
ing to purchase Carpets, to his large
and choice line of Foreign and Domestic
carpets, both in relation to quality as well as
style. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs,
Linen, Hair Rugs, &c. &c. at the lowest
market prices.
S. H. J. BROWNE, Dupuy is not at 355 S.
2nd St. but is with Thomas Dupuy.
Sept. 9, 1871-2m-2.

Vick's Floral Guide
FOR 1872.
THE first edition of 200,000 copies just pub-
lished. It is elegantly printed on a thick
paper, in two colors, and illustrated with over
three hundred engravings of flowers and veg-
etables, and TWO COLORED PLATES. The
entire work is a beautiful and instructive
guide to the culture of flowers and vegetables,
and is the most complete and reliable
work of the kind ever published. It is
sent by mail, for \$1.00, by the Editor, only one
copy sent free. Address
JAMES VICK,
Floral Guide,
Warren, N. Y.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.
CHEAPEST AND BEST OF ALL!
SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1872.
THIS popular Monthly Magazine gives more
for the money than any in the world. It
has the best colored illustrations, the best original
stories, and the best engravings of any body's
book. Great and costly improvements will be
made in 1872, when it will contain
ONE THOUSAND PAGES!
FOURTEEN SPLENDID STEEL PLATES!
TWELVE COL. BERLIN PATTERNS!
TWELVE MAMMOTH COL. FASHIONS!
ONE THOUSAND WOOD CUTS!
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!
All this will be given for only Two Dollars a
year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class
of Peterson.

Thrilling Tales and Novellees
Are the best published anywhere. All the most
popular writers are employed to write originally
for "Peterson." In 1872, in addition to its
usual quantity of short stories, *FIVE ORIGINAL
COPYRIGHT NOVELLES* will be given,
viz: ROBERT WITH A PRIZE, by Harry S. Ste-
phens; THE ISLAND OF DIAMONDS, by Alfred Dan-
forth; ONE OF OURS, by Frank Lee Bradford;
LORDLY LUCK, by Miss F. Hodgson; and A
WIFE, YET NOT A WIFE, by the author of "The
Second Life."

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates
Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved
on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six fig-
ures. They will be superbly colored. Also, sev-
eral pages of household and other receipts; in
short, everything interesting to ladies.
TERMS—Always in Advance:
One copy, for one year.....\$ 2.00
Five copies, for one year.....\$ 10.00
Eight copies, for one year.....\$ 16.00
SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING.
Every person getting up a club of five at \$1.00
each, or eight at \$1.50 each, will be entitled to
an extra copy of the Magazine for 1872, and also
a copy of the superb parlor mezzotint (size 24
inches by 18), "Five Times One-Dozen," which,
at a store, would cost four dollars. Specimen
sent, please to these wishing to get up
Club. Address
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 28-71

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!
But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will preserve it.
PERFECT LENSES.
Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles,
Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond"
on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
They will last many years without
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Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & Co., N. Y.
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work of the kind ever published. It is
sent by mail, for \$1.00, by the Editor, only one
copy sent free. Address
JAMES VICK,
Floral Guide,
Warren, N. Y.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, DEL.
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.
13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, DEL.
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.
13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE LADY'S FRIEND
The publishers of THE LADY'S FRIEND have con-
sidered to reduce its price to single subscribers
from \$2.50 to \$2.00—the price to Clubs (adver-
tising very low) remaining the same.
The following novellees, with the usual variety
of short stories, are announced for 1872. Mrs.
Wood's novellee will run through the whole year.
**WITHIN THE MAZE, or, LADY ANDIN-
TAIN'S TRIAL.**
By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.
THEY AND HER LIVES.
By Mrs. Margaret Estlin, author of "A Turn in
Fortune's Wheel," &c., &c.
AN EVERY-DAY HEROINE.
By Amanda M. Douglas, author of "Solid Sil-
ver," &c., &c.
ENGRAVINGS.—The engravings of THE LADY'S
FRIEND are of a very superior character.
They embrace beautiful pictures of subjects which
touch the sentiments and affections, illustrations
of our novellees and stories, illustrations of the
fashions, (including cuts with patterns for
sewing, &c.), and illustrations of the most in-
teresting and interesting of the magazine—being
in color, engravings, and contents just what a lady's
magazine should be.

WILBERG'S
Flavoring Extracts
are warranted equal to any made. They are pre-
pared from the purest, and will be found supe-
rior to any of the kind. Extracts that are sold
Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wilberg's
Extracts.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
is, without doubt, the best article in the market
for dyeing clothes. It will color more water than
four times the same weight of indigo, and much
more than any other wash blue in the market.
The only genuine is that put up in large water-
man's Blue Strong, No. 223 North Second St.
Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both WIL-
BERG'S and Barlow's name on them, all others
are counterfeit. For sale by most grocers and
druggists.
WILBERG'S INDELIBLE INK will be
found on trial to be a superior article. Always
on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices. Pure
Gum Arabic, China Medicines, Chinese Sponges,
Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles
in the drug line, at
ALFRED WILBERG'S DRUG STORE,
No. 223 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871-ly

DIVORCES.
UNITED STATES DIVORCE AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1855.
DIVORCES legally obtained in every State
where the laws are liberal on the subject,
and under the United States laws, for persons
from any State or Country—legal everywhere—
desertion, cruelty, non-support, drunkenness,
etc. sufficient cause—no publicity required—no
fee until divorce is obtained.
Call on, or address
GOULD & BURGER,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
Broadway, 24 door below John St.
Oct. 21, 1871-6m.

PEACH FARMS.
WE now offer at reasonable prices a large va-
riety of Peach Farms in Cecil, Kent Queen
Anne's, Talbot and Dorchester counties, Mary-
land, and in New Castle, Kent and Sussex coun-
ties, Delaware, in all parts of the great peach
district of this peninsula. These farms are all ac-
cessible by railroads, and many of them upon
navigation, and generally well improved. To
parties desiring to locate upon the peninsula and
to engage in the cultivation of small or large
fruit, vines, flowers, and the cereals, we will
satisfactorily sell them both in locality, size of
land, price and improvement.
Send for circulars. No charge for showing
land will be made bona fide purchasers.
Correspondence solicited.
JULY 22, 1871-4f
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Middletown, Del.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homeopathic Physician,
Has removed to Old Transcript Office on Main
Street, Middletown, Del.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
" " 6 to 7 P. M.
dec 3-4f

MISS AGNES J. PENNINGTON,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN,
MAIN ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Nov 18, 1871-4f

ARCH STREET HOUSE,
No. 1 Arch St.
Philadelphia,
C. W. LOUGH,
Proprietor.
March 4-4f

DR. H. C. REGISTER,
DENTIST,
No. 907 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Aug 19-4f

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, DEL.
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.
13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.
THE undersigned having perfected his im-
proved "DELAWARE DRILL," would in-
form the Farmers that he is now prepared to fur-
nish them with the best combined Grain and
Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this coun-
try.
It is very simple in construction; very sub-
stantially made up, has the patented perma-
nent wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to
sow any and every kind of merchandise Grain and
Phosphate with the greatest uniformity and ac-
curacy.
It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of
our best farmers in this and the adjoining State
of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and
1869) and, as will be shown by their written cer-
tificates now in my possession, has given entire
satisfaction.
Farmers wishing these drills will please ad-
dress
W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Odessa, Del.
Or WM. T. SHAW & CO., Manufacturer,
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
\$125 CASH.
N. B.—I am also prepared, at my shop in
Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower
with all its improvements and in the most sub-
stantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any
common grain drill now in use, and guarantee
to give entire satisfaction.
Farmers wishing the Attachment will please
forward their orders as soon as possible as only
a limited number will be furnished this season.
TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attach-
ed old drill, \$45; Cash, or an approved note at
30 days.
W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Odessa, Del.
A. T. BRADLEY, Agent,
Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends
of Middletown and surrounding country,
that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the
late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the
largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both
Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown,
and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among
the assortment are the following
COOK STOVES.
NIAGARA. PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORNAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEIGH,
and others made in the city.
PARLOR STOVES.
BRILLIANT. DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.
Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices,
Bar-rooms, and School Houses.
Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both
unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can
be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.
All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate
Stoves repaired at short notice.
Old Stoves taken in exchange.
SIX-TEN WARE at wholesale and retail.
Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks
he can give satisfaction to all who order him with
their work. Particular attention paid to Roof-
ing and Spouting.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
Aug 12, 1870-4f

McCoy & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21-ly

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware
CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and
promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches,
Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin
Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear
Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch
Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DE VINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12-4f

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Albenston, Proprietor.
This is one of the most pleasant and cen-
tral locations in the city.
January 4, 1868-ly

L. W. STIDHAM & SON,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 111 EAST FOURTH STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Sales of Real and Personal Property attended to
in any part of the State.
Regular sales at their Auction Rooms every Wed-
nesday and Saturday Morning.
All goods consigned to them will be promptly
attended to. Terms will be moderate.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Dec 23-2m

NOTICE TO POULTEERS.
WE, the undersigned, will pay the highest
cash prices at
RICE'S OLD BANK.
For Poultry of all kinds delivered in good order,
every day, excepting Fridays and Saturdays.
E. B. RICE,
Nov. 25, 1871-4f

Mules! Mules!!
THE undersigned will have for sale, on and
after the 30th inst., at Middletown Hotel, a
lot of superior young Western Mules, which they
will dispose of at low prices on favorable terms.
Farmers and others in want of Mules are invited
to examine our stock.
WALKER & McDOWELL,
Middletown, Del. Dec. 6th, 1871-1m

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.
THE undersigned having perfected his im-
proved "DELAWARE DRILL," would in-
form the Farmers that he is now prepared to fur-
nish them with the best combined Grain and
Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this coun-
try.
It is very simple in construction; very sub-
stantially made up, has the patented perma-
nent wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to
sow any and every kind of merchandise Grain and
Phosphate with the greatest uniformity and ac-
curacy.
It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of
our best farmers in this and the adjoining State
of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and
1869) and, as will be shown by their written cer-
tificates now in my possession, has given entire
satisfaction.
Farmers wishing these drills will please ad-
dress
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Or WM. T. SHAW & CO., Manufacturer,
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Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear
Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch
Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DE VINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12-4f

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Albenston, Proprietor.
This is one of the most pleasant and cen-
tral locations in the city.
January 4, 1868-ly

L. W. STIDHAM & SON,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 111 EAST FOURTH STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Sales of Real and Personal Property attended to
in any part of the State.
Regular sales at their Auction Rooms every Wed-
nesday and Saturday Morning.
All goods consigned to them will be promptly
attended to. Terms will be moderate.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Dec 23-2m


NOTICE TO POULTEERS.
WE, the undersigned, will pay the highest
cash prices at
RICE'S OLD BANK.
For Poultry of all kinds delivered in good order,
every day, excepting Fridays and Saturdays.
E. B. RICE,
Nov. 25, 1871-4f

Mules! Mules!!
THE undersigned will have for sale, on and
after the 30th inst., at Middletown Hotel, a
lot of superior young Western Mules, which they
will dispose of at low prices on favorable terms.
Farmers and others in want of Mules are invited
to examine our stock.
WALKER & McDOWELL,
Middletown, Del. Dec. 6th, 1871-1m

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Middletown, Del. Dec. 6th, 1871-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber would call the attention of
the public to his
**Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,**
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen
and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c.
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with
care, and will be
**SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.**
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

**NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.**
Charles Titman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9-4f

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF

OF ALL KINDS.
Repairing done in a neat and substantial man-
ner.
Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaran-
teed.
Jan. 7-ly

LUMBER & HARDWARE.
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SAND, DOORS, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15-4f

TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21-ly

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware
CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and
promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches,
Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin
Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear
Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch
Chains, &c.
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WALKER & McDOWELL,
Middletown, Del. Dec. 6th, 1871-1m

Delaware Rail Road Line.
Summer Arrangement.
On and after Monday, July 17th, 1871, (Sunday ex-
cepted), Passenger Trains will leave as follows:
DAILY.
Delmar 11:00 Philadelphia 11:45
Laurel 11:10 Baltimore 12:00
Seaford 11:20 New Castle 12:10
Wilmington 11:30 State Road 12:20
Greenwood 11:40 Rockford 12:30
Parrington 11:50 M. P. P. 12:40
Mifflin 12:00 M. P. P. 12:50
Pilot 12:10 M. P. P. 1:00
Cantowick 12:20 M. P. P. 1:10
Woodside 12:30 M. P. P. 1:20
Wilmington 12:40 M. P. P. 1:30
Seaford 12:50 M. P. P. 1:40
Laurel 1:00 M. P. P. 1:50
Baltimore 1:10 M. P. P. 2:00
Philadelphia 1:20 M. P. P. 2:10
Delmar 1:30 M. P. P. 2:20
Cantowick 1:40 M. P. P. 2:30
Woodside 1:50 M. P. P. 2:40
Pilot 2:00 M. P. P. 2:50
Mifflin 2:10 M. P. P. 3:00
Parrington 2:20 M. P. P. 3:10
Greenwood 2:30 M. P. P. 3:20
Wilmington 2:40 M. P. P. 3:30
Seaford 2:50 M. P. P. 3:40
Laurel 3:00 M. P. P. 3:50
Baltimore 3:10 M. P. P. 4:00
Philadelphia 3:20 M. P. P. 4:10
Delmar 3:30 M. P. P. 4:20
Cantowick 3:40 M. P. P. 4:30
Woodside 3:50 M. P. P. 4:40
Pilot 4:00 M. P. P. 4:50
Mifflin 4:10 M. P. P. 5:00
Parrington 4:20 M. P. P. 5:10
Greenwood 4:30 M. P. P. 5:20
Wilmington 4:40 M. P. P. 5:30
Seaford 4:50 M. P. P. 5:40
Laurel 5:00 M. P. P. 5:50
Baltimore 5:10 M. P. P. 6:00
Philadelphia 5:20 M. P. P. 6:10
Delmar 5:30 M. P. P. 6:20
Cantowick 5:40 M. P. P. 6:30
Woodside 5:50 M. P. P. 6:40
Pilot 6:00 M. P. P. 6:50
Mifflin 6:10 M. P. P. 7:00
Parrington 6:20 M. P. P. 7:10
Greenwood 6:30 M. P. P. 7:20
Wilmington 6:40 M. P. P. 7:30
Seaford